The Evenina Times

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

Soldiers of Portune.

There is not a little cumulative evidence that a great deal of recruiting for the Boer army is and has been for some time in progress in Holland, Germany, and Austria, and to a less extent in the United States. It is also doubtless true that the Transvaal staff is well supplied with foreign officers of scientific military education and experience. It has been a serious mistake on the part of the British generals to some that they had only the strategy and tactics of farmers like Cronje, Schalkburger Duplessis, and so on, against which to work their wits. As a matter of fact, West Point, St. Cyr. the Ecole Politechnique, and the military schools of Berlin, St. Petersburg and Vienna are known to be well represented in all branches of Kruger's service, and, when it comes to modern warfare, they are not likely to suffer in contrast with the alumnae of Sandhurst and Woolwich.

As far as the foreign officers are concerned, the fact that so many of them are serving against Great Britain in South Shuttre who made a few millions out of Africa is largely the fault of the British the purchase of transports for the United themselves. They should have realized in advance that such a war as the one in its conceivable that the stock of old tank progress promised to be, would afford re- tramps, condemned coasters, tugs, and camarkable opportunities for the acquirement | nal boats upon which they then drew so of professional knowledge and experience, officuciously and profitably can have been and would naturally attract the brightest exhausted. They should visit the marine of the younger generation of soldlers from cometeries and communicate with Her Maall countries. That being a matter of jesty's officers without delay. Not all the course, one of two policies should have Merrimaes in the world have been Sampbeen considered mandatory by the British Government. Either Delagon Bay should been seized and Boer communication with the outside world severed, or arrangements should have been made to employ competent foreign officers and soldiers be is on the subject. He knows and does of fortune in connection with the colonial not want the country to know that what-

For political reasons Great Britain did not isolate the Transvani as it might have been sufficient to produce the visible redone. On less excusable grounds the who'e idea of colonial or irregular troops was industrial enterprises and operations of the froward down by the self-sufficient influence of the Horse Guards, until within the last week or so. In the meantime, as the British service appeared hopelessly barred legislation now demanded of Congress by to the professionals and adventurers, they have flocked to the other side.

It may be said with confidence that not one out of a hundred of the class of which we are writing are affected by any particular sentiment in the matter. Certainly the American contingent is not. It would be exactly as easy for England to benefit by the services of experienced officers from this country as for her enemy to do so. And, as to recruits, it is probable that the Western States would produce several regiments of rough riders for the Queen, if the proper ways and means were provided; while it is doubless equally true that identically the same men would volunteer for ish garrisons in Egypt, the latter to be the Boers, if the latter could effect the sent for service in South Africa. If true, necessary arrangements. The romance of this is a development of great international the gold and diamond fields and the wild importance, as it would demonstrate the frontier conditions of South Africa, form existence of a positive alliance between a strong attraction for the hardy young- England and Italy, and hence between sters of our far Western and Pacific Const | England and the triple alliance, which binds States, and thousands of them would like to try their luck in Griqualand, the Transvaal. Natal, and Rhodesia, at the end of the war. Britannia is great but anything rather than infallible. One of the worst military blunders of her career has been made in leaving the temptation and the way both open to the world's soldiers of fortune to take arms against her-arms which as easily might have been utilized for her own benefit, to a large extent at least, if their bearers had been encouraged in that direction.

The Decrease of Crime.

That individual known as the pessimist, and who appears to regard the downfall of men as an excellent thing because it vindicates his opinions and gratifies his cynicism, will not be delighted with the report of the State Prison Commission of New York. There is no topic for discussion more pleasing to the person who are tends to believe that civilization is a rank failure than the question whether crimis on the increase or decrease. The explanation for his satisfaction when this query is broached is that he is never caugh unprepared to marshal an imposing array of statistics in proof of his persistent declaration that mankind is going to the dogs, rapid transit; that anyone who tries to prevent it is as silly as the aged dame who sought to sweep back the sed with her broom. The skeptic always takes the greatest pains to preserve the records of the evil that men do, but ignores every indication that humanity is developing its good because there is nothing sensational in being virtuous, while all abnormality has the power of attracting general atten

The pessimist, in his ill-judged haste, seeing one dog in the contortions of the rables, would impetuously declare that the whose canine race was a menace and ought to be removed. He would fall to remember that he had observed hundreds of other dogs which had exhibited no symptoms of madness and which had up tatiously fulfilled their missions, either as guards or pets or companions.

The man who stubbornly contends that there is a comprehensive deterioration of the human race, physical, mental, and moral is seldom open to conviction. He wants his news very yellow because it corroborates his prejudices against the forward tendency of things and when he finds that which indicates the existence of a regenerative leaven, working beneath the sturface of the social organization and zig
Congressional Directory Frills.

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

Two society women in Chicago—one married and one single—are going to start a magazine day his wife, a farger when his daughter to discourage marrimony the real with him and parrallel lines when he has forwarded the information that other ladies have forward tendency of things and when he finds that which indicates the existence of a regenerative leaven, working beneath the sturface of the social organization and zig
surface of the social organization and zig-The man who stubbornly contends that

nifying that, although some are falling by the wayside, the great army of humanity is slowly and silently pressing onward like the Alpine glacier, he impatiently tosses it aside as being dull and uninteresting.

The pessimist is seldom appreciative of proportion. He frequently fails to take into consideration the increase of population, and, because there may have been a greater number of convictions for offences against law and order in 1898 than there were in 1888, his verdict is that the world must be growing worse. He judges mankind from its moral monstrosities and no its normal specimen. He takes the morbid criminal as a type rather than as an exception and he nonchalantly passes judgment on the whole of civilization, because some individuals have turned out to be moral and physical savages.

But the quiet optimist will find in the

report of the Empire State Prison Commission, previously referred to, facts that will enable him to keep up his courage and not abandon his faith in humanity or civilization. The reports gathered from the renal incitations of New York during the year past show conclusively that crime in that Commonwealth is on the decrease, notwithstanding the fact that the Empire State and the metropolis especially have been rendered conspicuous recently through the exploitation of melodramatic murder trials. In 1895 there were confined in New

York's penitentiaries 4,608 prisoners, and in 1897 the inmates numbered 2,824. During the year ended October 1 last, there was a further decrease of over 600, the total number being 2,221. In every penitentiary except that of New York county the number of inmates had diminished, and in that county the increase was very stra l compared with previous records.

New York State has in many ways set the sace for the Union, and it is not unduly optimistic to hope that the reports from other sections of the country will show a corresponding diminution in the number of offenders. But, whether statistics e'sewhere will or will not indicate the decrease of evildoers, it is gratifying to know that in one State at least, and a State that is most likely to be indicative of the tendency of the nation's affairs, there is such a conspicuous improvement.

About Christmas time it is always pleusant and useful to be able to turn a penny outside of one's salary or ordinary emolu ments. We mention the matter, because the British Government is said to be in the market for a lot of vessels to be used as army transports. We should foncy that this ought to furnish an opportunity for the statesmen, private secretaries, and mes-States during the Spanish war. It is hard-

Mr. Hanna ascribes the Wall Street vanie to overspeculation, but he always does it in a way which shows how sensitive ever the proximate causes of the disturbance may have been, they would not have sults which have been remarked, if all the nation had not been menaced with the sweeping contraction of the currency involved in Hanna gold and credit money the Administration.

somebody.

There is a report, not as yet sufficiently confirmed to be accepted without reserve, that Italian troops are to replace the Brit-Germany, Austria, and Italy to common international and military policies. Under such conditions the danger of European interference in any direction opposed to British interests would seem to be remote.

A Peripatetic London Church.

(Frem the London Telegraph.) St. Bartholomew's Church, Moore Lane, is once more on the move. Among ecclesiastical establishments it is a regular vagrant, but unlike most rolling stones, it has gathered a good deal of most in the way of endowment. Originally this ambulant building stood on the site of the Sun Insurance Office, but having no parishioners, was bodily removed to its present position about fifty years ago. Now it is to be demollished once more and re-creeted, stone by stooc, in some populous suborb. St. Bartholomew, the Wanderer may fairly plead that this recrudescence of nomadic habits is not due to flightiness, but to the centrifugal tendency of modern Loudoners, who no longer live, like their medieval forefathers, over their places of business and playfully empty from upper windows their dusthins on the heads of innocent wayfavers. St. Bartholomew's Church, Moore Lane,

Rigid Test for Matrimony.

(From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.) Both in the northern and western islands of cotland the natives have some peculiar customs nfamiliar to the dwellers of the mainland. One unfamiliar to the dwellers of the mainland. One of these, known as the "marriage test," is practiced in the Island of St. Kida, where the population barely exceeds a hundred. The desire among the Islands to increase this number does not seem to be exceptionally strong, and every man before he is deemed suitable for a hushand has to perform an evolution with no little bodily risk. The St. Kildans are, of course, adept rock climbers, and the aspirant for matrimony is therefore subjected to the test of balancing himself on one leg on a narrow ledge overhanging a precipice, bending his body at the same time in order to hold the foot of the other leg in his hands. If found lacking in courage the maiden withdraws her betrothal, and should the 'man fall over the ledge it is presumed that, in his case, he will be disqualified.

A Roundabout Journey

(From the London Chronicle.)

What is the mest roundabout journey that the absence of proper steamship communication entails on the inhabitants of any country? Surely it must be that described by our Consul at Loanda. Partuguese, West Africa. If one of the 0,000 whites of Angola, or 1,700 Europeans in the Congo Independent State, who so frequently need change of climate, wishes to spend a week or two in Cape. Town—which should lie, even by alow steamer, only air days distant—be has to travel 2,000 miles from Loanda to Madeira, catch there a Cape steamer, and journey for another fortnight the 4,850 miles to Cape Town. It thus needs fully a month's destinuous traveling and 7,000 miles of it to reach a point only 1,650 miles from the starting point. (From the London Chronicle.)

Congressional Directory Frills.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

Except upon the theory that the British War Office is withholding bad news, it is impossible reasonably to account for the stoppage of all press service between South Africa and England, and for the peculiar course of several London dailies in close relations with the government. What are more than suspected as deliberate attempts to mislead the public in regard to the South African situation apparently have been made by these papers yesterday and today. While, for instance, it is believed in well-informed circles that Lord Methuen's means of communication with the Cape have been completely cut off since Saturday last, a despatch from him referring to correspondence with General Cronje, concerning the irregular capture and detention of Lieutenant Chandos Pole-Gell, is published under date of December twentieth when it seems to be morally certain that the War Office received it on the seventeenth. Evidences of a desire to suppress or to doctor information is tending to spread a feeling of alarm throughout the United Kingdom which may be out of proportion to the gravity of the intelligence impounded by the authorities.

pessimistic opinion as to the situation of Lord Methuen's command. The London military writers are not being encouraged to write freely or frankly of what they deduce from the conditions presumed to exnorth of Modder River; but it is plain that they have all come to agree pretty well with the diagnosis presented in these columns during the past week, and to look upon Methuen's chances for useful action as extremely blue if not likely to be hopeless for some time to come. But they do not tell the whole story as reports of the situation have represented it as a military proposition. Whether ingenuously or not some of them are insisting that Methuen should retreat at once to the Orange River. ignoring what we think is more than a possibility that he might not be even able to recross the Modder successfully, as he appeared to be circumstanced at the end of last week. We will not repeat the arguments in support of this view, as they are already familiar to readers of The Times. Any attempt to discuss Methuen's position or prospects would now be futile. There is reason for the surmise that events of importance may have happened at Megarsfontein or Modder since Sunday, and there is nothing we can add to what has been said, until what has occurred, if anything, can be learned. Both French and Gatacre still appear to be held strongly in check, and there is no news from Sir Charles Warren. The last named may be on his way to or perhaps already at De Aar, and able, or soon to be able, to create a diversion, or otherwise help Methuen by an advance up the rallway to Orange River. But as to these and like things it would be unwise to risk even conjectures in the fog which covers the whole western field.

stories that have been printed regarding days as early as he desired. it. Naturally, we are still more in the fight. The latest reports of an intelligible considered depressing to the hope for the It is to be hoped that packers are not, may have been justified in the statement like republics, ungrateful. It has been at that Buller had sent a brigade to Frere, in Treasury that the four hundred thousand from the east. If such a thing was pounds of rotten beef jettisoned from the threatened, it would seem to indicate that transport Montauk during the Spanish the British right had been withdrawn from war must be paid for by the Government. Weenens, and that the relieving column That ought to mean a nice little subscrip- was principally engaged in protecting the tion to Mr. Hanna's campaign fend from railway communications. Assuming that he had sufficient force, it would be entirely consistent with Boer tactics for Joubert, after hammering Buller in front, to swing around his rear and entrench against him there. This has been accomplished by the Transvani generals more than once, and, it is to be apprehended, most recently by Cronje in his operations against Methuen.

> The fate of Ladysmith bangs in the balnce while Buller is stalled at Cheveley. The English professional critics incline to the idea that Sir George White, who is believed to be short of ammunition, will make a break for the south and try to cut his way out. He may, indeed, attempt such a movement, but the probabilities that it would be successful do not seam any brighter than when we discussed them yesterday. It is assumed by some of the writers that Buller could assist by a hard hit at the Boer right. Perhaps be could, but if he had any well-defined object in view when he attacked the Colenso fords the other day, it must have been just that, and if he failed then, the natural deduction would seem to be that he could not do better now, especially after the less of eleven hundred men and eleven guns. However, the luck of war is a queer factor and has its runs in ways past finding out. In watching a campaign, especially from the other side of the world, it will not do to be too certain or dogmatic about anything.

Hanged for Burning Cont.

Hanged for Burning Coal.

(From the London Times.)

There will be an interesting function in London shortly, when the coal exchange celebrates its jubilee. The occasion is one for recalling strange remembrances: for as lately as the four-teenth century a prohibition was issued against the burning of coal, with severe penalties 6e-creed against any person who warmed his house by a coal fire. In the early days of Lord Mayor Whittington the burning of coal was considered so great a public anuisance that it was made a capital offence, and one man was actually hanged for indulging in a coal fire. As a matter of fact, this ordinance was never repealed; but in "Dick Whittington's" third mayoralty it is evident there was a great trade in coal; and the suggestion has been made that as coal was brought to London in boats known as the "cats," captar othere, and one man was actuary many color of fact, this ordinance was never repealed; but in 'Dick Whittington's' third mayorally it is evident there was a great trade in coal; and the suggestion has been made that as coal was brought to London in boats known as the "cats," this was the real origin of the story of Dick Whittington and his cat. The coal exchange, however, is a modern institution. It is alone one of the most important of London's marte. Under the shadow of its domed roof commercial transactions are daily carried through of greater value than in connection with any other mercantile building in the world. Unlike the corn exchange in Mark Lane, it is not a private concern, but is a city market, conducted an the same principles as the other markets opened by the city corporation. Opened with much ceremony in December, 1549, by the prince consort, the present building is just about to celebrate its jubilee. But the market itself is older than the building. Up to 1897 it was in the hands of private individuals, but in that year it was purchased by the corporation for £25,600.

A Magnatine for Bachelors.

A Magazine for Bachelors.

POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Bliss for Vice President.-The report of Cornelius N. Bliss' candidacy for second place on the ticket with Mr. Mc-Kinley is revived. Mr. Bliss' friends base their hopes for his success upon the bitter fight the Platt machine is waging on Secretary Root, who is the choice of the Administration. While the relations between Mr. Bliss and the party organization are pleasant, it is not believed by well-informed politicians that the Platt-Woodruff comas the

bine would consent to his being selected the compromise candidate. The deal formed in Washington last week by Senators Platt and Depew and Lieu-tenant Governor Woodruff has as one of its main objects the removal of Governor Roosevelt from Albany to Washington in order that Mr. Woodruff may succeed to the governorship. It is known that the agreement on this point is very thorough and the Platt machine is now working to that end. Mr. Blus it is said as being that end. Mr. Bliss, it is said, is being held in reserve both by the Administration and the New York organization for another position of far greater practical importance to the party than that of the Vice

Presidenty. (a)
In the not impossible event that the
President should conclude it to be unwise
to continue Senator Hanna at the head of
the National Committee, it is stated that It cannot be denied that one of the effects of this policy is to create the most Rhode Islander is known to be the President's first choice, with the New Yorker second. It is not believed that Senator Aidrich cares to assume the character of work involved in the management of the cam-paigr, and it is thought he would deel ne ist or to have existed last Saturday to the Mr. Bliss, who, it is believed, could hold the party forces together in New York, even should they be widely separated into warring factions by the struggle now going on between the Administration and the Platt machine over Mr Root

> New York for the Convention .- It is noticeable that a great many of the Democrats in Congress do not speak unfavorably of New York as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention, and it is considered not impossible that the metropolis will be selected by the National Committee when it meets in Washington February 22. It is pointed out that the party has not held a national convention east of the Allegheny Mountains for more than thirty years. The last time the party forces assembled in the East for the nomi nation of a ticket was in 1868, when Sey mour and Blair were the nominees.

This convention was held in New York. The Tammanyites are making all sorts of pledges to the party managers in behalf of Gotham. They declare that if the con-Gotham. They declare that if the convention is held in their city next year it will give such encouragement to the Democracy of the Empire State that it will result in capturing New York's big electoral vote for the ticket. They point out that Roosevelt, the most popular Republican in the State, was elected governor by a ma-jority so small as to show the State still to be doubtful, and many of them claim that but for treachery in one Democratic stronghold to which the organization paid practically no attention Van Wyck would have been elected.

We are equally without knowledge of the on Ways and Means and by virtue of that situation in Sir Redvers Buller's neighbor- position floor leader of the Republican hood. We do not even know the details of majority, is undergoing much badinage at the Tugela River battle, in spite of all the the hands of his colleagues because of his fragmentary, censored, and clipped news failure to secure adjournment for the holi-

To be defeated on a little matter of addark as to what has occurred since the journment seems, according to these critics, to demonstrate that as a floor leader nature indicated that Buller had been com- the gentleman from New York is not a pelled to fall back on Cheveley to get out of range of the Boer artillery. From any point of view such a necessity must be point of view such a necessity must be considered decressing to the hope for the considered depressing to the hope for the relief of Ladysmith; and, again, it might possibly mean that Joubert had assumed the offensive and occupied the south bank of the Tugeia. A suspicion to that effect may have been justified in the statement that Buller had sent a brigade to Frere, in his war, to resist a possible flank attack. last decided by the Comptroller of the his war, to resist a possible flank attack takes everything else as seriously as he

Mr. Stallings' Ambition-If Represcutative Jesse Stallings succeeds in his ambition, and is elected Governor of Alabama, there will be sorrow in one New the joy in this case would be tempered by genuine sorrow at losing the pleasure of a friend's companionship. Stallings Clellan are like Damon and Pythii Stallings and Mc are inseparable. They walk together, they manage to sit side by side in the House, and they almost invariably dine together. There is only one time when they separate, and that is when McClellan enters society. "Jess" does not care for society. While the New Yorker is dapper and always dressed in the height of fashion, the Alabaman is anything but a sweil. His soft hat is as big as Bailey's or "Champ" Clark's, and he invariably wears a double-breasted sack coat. Stallings has a peculiar faculty of getting people out of the street when they talk with him-clear off the sidewalk and into the middle of the street. This is be lieved to have been acquired by his cam-paigning down in the Montgomery district, where the roads are narrow.

The Power of the Imagination. (From the Medical Press.) The influence of the imagination is a factor with which physicians have to recken very largeity, and in the minor aliments of life, at any rate, the most successful practitioner is he who possesses the faculty of inspiring confidence in himself to begin with, and then in the treatment he advises. A recent number of the "Psychological Review" relates an interesting experiment made by Mr. Slosson with the view of demonstrating how easily the faculty can be called into play. In the course of a popular lecture he presented to his audience a battle containing distilled water, which he uncorked with claborate precautions, and then watch in hard, he asked those present to indicate the exact moment at which the peculiar odor was perceived by them. Within fifteen seconds those immediately in front of him held up their hands, and within forty seconds those at the other end of the room declared that they distinctly spreredyed the odor. There was an obstinate minority, largely composed of men, who stoutly declared their hability to detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson believes that many more would have eigen in had be not been composed. The influence of the imagination is a who stoutly declared their liability to detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson believes that many more would have given in had he not been compelled to bring the experiment to a close within a min-uite of opening the bottle, aeveral persons in the front rank finding the olor so powerful that they hastily quitted the lecture-room. It would have been interesting to know the attitude of the au-dience on learning the liberty that had been taken with their imaginations, but on this point, unfortunately, the report is silent.

Rural Texas Justice.

Rural Texas Justice.

(From the Green Hag.)

In one of the remote counties of the Panhandle of Texas two lawyers were trying a case before a justice of the peace. It was sixty miles as the crow flies to the nearest lawbook, and the attorneys differed, of course, as to the law upon the main issue in the case. They were trying the case without the intervention of a jury, and his Honor, who conducted a gambling house in connection with his hotel, saloen, and livery stable, was in doubt as to what his decision ought to be. Finally Miller, the plaintiff's counsel, offered to bet Hoover, the defendant's attorney. \$10 that he was right. Hoover did not happen to have that much of the circulating medium concealed about his person, and was naturally at a loss how to parry this forcible argument. The court waited a few moments for Hoover, and finally said:

"Well, Mr. Hoover, the court has waited long enough. Miller's proposition seems to be a fair one, and since you slon't put up I will decide this case in favor of the plaintiff."

(From the Yonkers Statesman.)
re's something wrong about this story,"
e editor. "You commence by saying 'The
and his family were clusting about the
alf fireside," and yet further on, you say
wed in an apartment house." cheerful fireside, and yet further on, you say they lived in an apartment house."

"Excuse me," said the reporter, taking the manuscript and making some marks on it; "how will that do?"

The changed manuscript read thus: "The fath-er and his family were chatting on the top of the cheerless radiator."

SEEN AND HEARD AT THE CAPITOL

Senarer Jones of Arkansas is much improved in appearance by his recent trip abread. He says he has lost some in weight, but that was rather to be desired The Senator enjoyed the complete relaxa tion and freedom from business and po litical cares afforded by his sojourn in Europe, and enters upon the arduous dutie incidental to his dual position of Senator and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, with renewed strength and health.

Holmes Colbert, formerly the delegat from the Chickasaw Nation, was at the Capitol today on private business. He is the owner and operator of extensive farms in the Indian Territory, and also a member in the Indian Territory, and also a member of the Chickasaw Legislature. Mr. Colbert does not take kindly to the idea of changing the political status of the Five Civilized Tribes, but thinks they should be left as they have been for years, free to govern

"At the close of the war," said a Southern Representative today, "a great many negroes in the South refused to leave their old homes. My father gathered his former slaves about him, and told them they were free and must leave him. Some went and others remained. Among the latter was an old darky named Eph, who swore he would not leave but would stay and take his chances. 'All right, Eph, said my father, 'just take four or five acres and go in on the three-and-four plan.' 'An' what am dat, Massa, fo' de

Lawd's sake" Why, if you raise three loads of corn you must give me one and you can keep two.' So Uncle Eph went to work and raised a crop. At harvest time my father rode over the farm and noticed that Eph had cut his corn. Seeing the old follow, he rode up and asked him why he disn't do as he had agreed about dividing the corn.
"Well. Massa, yo said if I raited free loads ob corn I wux to gib yo one and take two myself—an' I done only raised two loads.'

There are many bevies of pretty young school girls at the Capitol these days from out of town, learning about the historic subjects there and taking coplocs motes to weave into compositions for com-mencement day. Today a crowd of these young misses was standing in Statuary Hall listening to the guide's encomiums

one of the young ladies.

An old man, standing near, looking curi-

Representative Wheeler of Kentucky is a most mild-looking gentleman, and no one could think he would ever get ruffled. In his tilt with Mr. Berry last week over the Goebel episode he showed that appear ances sometimes deceive, and displayed a great deal of fire. His friends claim be came out victorious over his tail colleague.

Much speculation is indulged in at the have been elected.

The Joke on Mr. Payne.—Representative Payne, Chairman of the Committee on Ware and the Committee of the Committee on Ware and th Committee in his case.

> "A man who has to navigate on crutches always has a fellow feeling for others similarly afflicted," said Speaker Henderson yesterday. He was chatting with some friends, when one of them re-ferred to his graceful act in administering the oath of office to Mr. Bartlett while the Georgian stood at his seat in the heart of the House. Mr. Bartlett is on crutches from a recent fall, and he was a few days late in getting here for the same reason. When he started to walk from his sext to the front of the Speaker's desk to have the outh administered. Mr. Henderson waved him back, and administered the oath where he stood. General Henderson used crutches for many years.

A member of the New York delegation who finds congenial companionship among Southerners is Amos Cummings. One of Mr. Cummings' closert friends is "Carter" Tate, the big Georgian, who has just been given Richards' place on the Printing Com-mittee. He is the only Democrat on the committee. Messre, Cummings and Tate have become close friends through service York heart. Representative McCleilan a catamaran, but he is Judged by his fellowin attaining that to which he aspires, but cause he has no axes of any kind to grind, the low in this case would be tempered by as childlike as Mr. Payne's.

When Judge Allen reappeared on the scene of activity as a member of the Sen-ate one of the first to congratulate him was Senator Hale of Maine. These men are close friends, although no two persons could be more nearly opposites in every respect. As compared with the Maine man, the Nebraskan is a giant in stature; Hale stands for everything in political and social life that Allen despises; Allen stands everything for which Hale has an aristocratic contempt. Yet these two n.ra have always got along well, have a large amount of respect for each other, and have developed a real and sincere friendship.

A Monster Locomotive.

A Monster Locomotive.

(From the New York Tribune.)

What is probably the heaviest locomotive ever built, and the largest one likely to be constructed anywhere in the world for some time, has just been turned over to the Illinois Central Railroad Company for freight service by the Brooks Locomotive Works, of Dunkirk. Its weight, not counting the tender, is 282,000 pounds, or 116 short tons. Very few engines in the world weight over 100 tone, so that this product of mechanical skill and business enterprise greatly exceeds the limit for such objects. No. 640, as it is known, has eight driving wheels, fifty-seven inches high, and two two-wheeled trucks besides. Without its tender the length of the engine is a fraction of an inch more than forty-two feet, and the tender adds twenty-three feet seven and one-half inches. The heating surface of tubes and free-box combined amounts to 3,509 square feet. The bollers are expected to carry a working pressure of 210 pounds. When to these facts is added the statement that the cylinders have a diameter of twenty-three inches and a stroke of thirty, the expert will at once recognize the tremendous power to be developed.

English Teachers' Salaries.

English Tenchers' Salaries.

(From the London Telegraph.)

Salaries among masters in elementary schools are gradually rising, and are approaching the standard which a cutate hopes to attain in the Claurch. According to the report of the Committee of Council on Education, the average salary of a certificated master, which in 1870 was 294 28. 1d, is now £124 is 11d; that of a schoolmistress was £57 11s 1d in 1870, and is now £88 is 1d. In addition to their other emoluments (old out of 22,545 masters and 4,434 out of 35,336 mistresses, are provided with residences free of real.

of 25,206 mistresses, are provided with residences free of real.

But these figures hardly show the augmentation which has really taken place, because while in 1870 nearly all the certificated teachers were then in charge of schools, about half of them are now teaching as assistants. In order to show the rise in the salaries of principal teachers a comparison must be made between the salaries of all certificated teachers in, say 1874, with principal teachers only in 1808.

Thus, from £196 184 4d in the first-memioned year, the average salary of a certificated master has risen the £142 0s 7d, an increase of 12.7 per cent in aventy-four years; and the £63 12s 8d, the average salary of a certificated mistress in 1874, has risen to £91 15s, an increase of 44.4 per cent.

(From Tit-Bits.)

An enterprising Liverpool tailor never has been known to acknowledge that he didn't have anything a possible customer might ask for. One day a customer entered the shop and asked it he had noy trousers made especially for one-legged me.

if he had any fromers made executed, legged men.
"Certainly," replied the merchant. "What kind do you want?"
"Dress trousers," raid the man. "The best you've got."
Hurrying into the rear of the slore the enterprising merchant snutched up a pair of trousers, and snipped off the right leg with a pair of sciences. Hasily turning under the edges, are smalled, then to the executer. "That a the kind I want. What's the price?"
"One gainea."
"Well, give me a pair with the left leg off."

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Three prominent leaders in the move are in the city preparing the call for the anti-trust convention to be held in Chicago in February. Hon. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania. President of the Anti-Trust League, is at the Riggs; Attorney General Monnett of Onto is at the Raleigh. and former Lieutesant Governor Black of Pennsylvania is at the Ebbitt. President Lockwood stated today that five hundre names had been signed to the call and these include many of the most prominent reform workers in the country. The names of the governors of twelve States, and many members of Congress are also on the

"I am going to issue 300,000 copies of the call," said Mr. Lockwood, "and within a short time we can rally over 1,000,000 vot ers. Aside from the anti-trust league organizations all over the country, the Commercial Travelers' Association has formed clubs, and we have attracted men of every party into our ranks. Those who think, and they are many, realize that the figh is going to be a desperate one, and this is our last great chance for victory. If we go down in this campaign the labors of twenty years will have been almost useless, but we do not intend to go down."

"I had a letter forwarded to me in my mail this morning that is a genuine curi-osity," said T. A. Arkell, a Philadelphia jeweler, at the Shoreham today. "I have had some trade with small stores up in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and in response to a postal from a Hungarian in the western part of the State I wrote him a few lines enclosing one of my business lines enclosing one of my business Today I received the answer which cards. Today I received the answer which is addressed as follows: "'Arkell, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and

Jewelry, Watches Repaired, Good Prices for Old Gold and Silver. Diamond Setting a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed. Weekly Installments Taken. Philadelphia, Pa.' "My Hungarian customer had innocently copied my entire business card on the en-velope, thinking, I supose, that it was all

in the address." . . . The holiday monotony has settled down in the botel corridors and the dull season upon the various statues.

"This, ladies, is the statue of Gen. Phil kearney." said he, "who became famous because he preferred a glorious death to Christmas and the genial hotel clerks have

surrender."
wasn't that just too love'y!" cried of "nothing doing." S. M. Kelly, of Buffalo, is registered at onsiy ou, said, sotto voce: "Derned if I kin see anything lovely in bein' shot to death by a lot o' pesky rebels."

Reuresentative Wheeler of Kentucky is being made the show will be second only being made the show will be a certainly going to attract a great crowd of people to Buffalo in 1901, and will be a big thing for that city."

French press is to be believed, is in command of the Boer artillery; it was French engineers too who supervised the mounting of the big gim exertaching Ladysmith; foreign artillerists work

H. O. Havercamp, of Provo. Utah, is at the Raleigh for a few days. He refused to talk on the charges of polygamy preferred against Postmaster Adams of that city, and is on East attending to some personal mat-

J. A. Mackenzie, of Memphis, Tenn., is at the National. Everything is booming through the South, "said he, this morning. "and the advent of Christmas is making and the advent of Christmas is making better that the same system of ranking collection was in vegue in the Metropolis. at the Naturality of Christmas is making "and the advent of Christmas is making passenger traffic very heavy. Memphis is all right, and with the exception of a proposed statute to establish a curfew hell, there is not much new. The curfew law won't pass, as the sentiment is against it tmobiles. The Lax will be \$3.56 for an automobile weighing less than \$50 pounds and vehicles which weigh more will pay \$0.55 per atminus.

Enormous Expense of Enlarging and Removing Those in Berlin. (From the London Standard.)

The removal and enlargement of the Em-peror's Berlin stables, which are opposite the old palace, at the corner of Breite strasse and the Schlossplatz, will cost the old palace, at the corner of Breite warms to consider the scholesplatz, will cost from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 marks. According to the plan of the architect. Geheimark line, the front facing the Spree will like hung on a leather string around the reck, and serves to identify the dead of severity wounded. ing to the plan of the architect. Geheim-rath line, the front facing the Spree will be 200 yards in length. The Emperor requires, among other things, two riding grounds, several coach houses for about 200 carriages and sinils for 270 horses. Several workyards and farmyards are also needed. workyards and farmyards are also needed, as well as dwellings for fifty families and eighty unmarried servants and coachmen. The chief facade opposite the schless, required reconstruction on a large sca e, and this was rendered very difficult by the different of the beautiful aborigines are not the only users of the beautiful aborigines are not the only users of the beautiful aborigines are not the only users of the beautiful aborigines. together on the Naval Committee. Mr.

Tate represents a mountain district, where the people wouldn't know a schooner from a catamaran, but he is judged by his fellowmembers as an excellent committeemen, because he has no axes of any kind to grind.

The prohitect has, however, been fortunate in his design, having arrectives he has no axes of any kind to grind. ranged the chief room of the upper floor (the large carriage room, with its cost y historical and modern sleigls and conches) as a stateroom, and thereby giving it the as a stateroom, and thereby giving it the appearance from the outside of a museum.

Passing under the lofty doorway, one enters the front court, which is covered in by a glass roof, which in sammer is remayed and Scotland. to prevent excessive heat. Southward extends a broad wing, with coachhouses and dwellings in the upper portion. Eastward dwellings in the upper portion. Eastward one sees the stables, built in two stories, one over the other, each calculated to hold 124 horses. Lifts, saddle-rooms, flights of stairs, cleaning rooms and servants' rooms are provided there, or are found in the interpolation of the control of the

> an idea of the extent of the grounds.
>
> On the Spree about half of the facade fronting the water is finished, but the wings stretch still farther southward, so that they will eventually pass far beyond the front of the schloss. In the second court will be two riding grounds of exactly the same size, situated over an enormous carriage house, separated by double wails. the same size, situated over an enormous carriage house, separated by Gouble wails. The work upon the new building, for which pieces of ground were lately acquired south of the older grounds, will require about three years to complete.

three years to complete. CHERENT HUMOR.

His Vocation. (From the Straeuse Herald.) McSwatters I want you to cure that boy of his lomineering qualities,
Mrs. McSwatters—Why?
Mr. McSwatters—We aren't rearing him up

Not Altogether Appreciative. '(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"What's Miss Shreek singing?" "'My Heart's in the Wighlands."" "I wish her voice was with it." A Logical Answer.

(From Tit-Bits.)
Teacher-How do you account for the phenor non of dew!

Boy-Well, you see, the earth revolves on it is every twenty four hours, and it consequence f this tremendous pure it pengures freely.

An Obvious Relief. (From Puck.)

First Tramp-Dese people what compiain of lere work bein't too hard make me tired. Second Tramp-Dey 607: First Tramp-Yes. We'r don't don't rew up

Deliberate Cruelty. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) 'Yes, she charges him with cruelty."

"Any specifications"
"One, She save he malifolously walked cross the street just before they reached a shere an another sale of runs was going on, he never heard of it until too late."

Not Quite Happy.

"So the count married Miss Rockel Happy man!"
"Well, no, he isn't cuite happy. What he would like is a district, with the custody of his wife's mancy."

NOTES OF THE DAY

Boer prisoners say that the Lee-Metford bul-Four hundred Belgian miners have moved to lussia to work in the mines at Donetz.

Manchester merchants, in response to a request from Durban, are sending blankets to South The pay of English officers, as well as men, is stopped when they are made prisoners by the

An English medical man drove his motor car 5,000 miles in a year, at a total cost of running of \$130.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be

Residents of Valparaiso, Chile, complain that the city is becoming a haven for American crooks, because of the absence of extradition laws. During the ten years in which the muzzling arder was in force in England no less than 27, 000 dogs were seized. Of these 21,500 were killed. The yearly report of the Province of Zululand for 1858, recently issued shows that the popula-tion is increasing at the rate of nearly 4,000 a

An English authority has discovered that the average age at which Englishmen marry is 23 years and 5 months, and that of women 26 years and 2 months.

French women have the privilege of being en-rolled as Freemasons and, indeed, if they choose, can join a lodge open to both acres which has for grand mistress a lady.

The English War Office has decided to grant the family of every Reservist in Covernment employ half the wages he was drawing in addition to their separation allowances.

Although Aldershot has done its best, it has been found impossible to provide the Scots Greys with gray horses in place of their own, which were taken ill with "pink eye" at Edinburg. A new sanitarium for the "open-air" treatment of pithisis has just been opened near Hamburg. The Hamburg authorities presented the site and will pay a part of the expenses for five years. The authorities in Algeria gave \$40,000 toward

fighting grasshoppers. In one section 3,200 cam-els are employed to carry the material for burn-ing over the places where eggs had been deposit-ed. Two French playwrights have dramatized Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe." The play is in the nature of a spectacular extravaganta in twenty-five tableaux. The cost of mounting it was \$50,000.

There are 50 routes for ental free mail delivery in Indiana. These routes have a total length of 1,475 miles, or 25 miles each, and the carriers

Several Dickens relies have lately been brought under the hammer. The latest is the gateway of the burial ground in Russell Court, Drury Lane, London, at which Jo in "Bleak House" had the interview with Lady Dedlock.

A great deal of excavation has been carried on in Italy of late. A theatre, which, it is believed, will prove to be the most perfect yet found, has just been brought to light at Benevento. It is as large us those at Pempeli and Marcellus and in better candition. An engineer from the Creuzot foundry, if the

other day for putting a banana peel into a letter hox explained that in his own country boxes are

usually over-sweetened. When any guest is in a Dutch homewife's good books she shows her appreciation of him by loading his cup of coffee with sugar, which he must drink unless he de sires to upset her easily aroused susceptibilities.

American soldiers in the Philippines are all wearing "dog cheeks." A "dog check" is a lead

Most of the ammunition used by the Borrs is

An American furniture manufacturing co is now shipping from its factories American furni-ture in the rough. Being in parts and tightly

There is one packing hou- in this country that makes 150,000 pounds of sausages daily, and an-

are provided there, or are found in the intermediate story. The great carriage half
in the Schloseplatz is an enormous room,
stretching over two stories and provided
with a long gallery. The walls are connected with double rows of columns and
are decorated with tendrils and shellwork.
The cellit is more richly treated, and its
strong, plastic decoration is in harmony
with the great height. Behind the abovementioned cross building all work is in
progress, as was ascertained by a visit
paid by the Architect Club, which afforded
an idea of the extent of the grounds.

M. Arton, the chief briber in the Panama Canal corruption, has been released from prison through the unccusing efforts of his daughter, after four

The Emperor of Russia is not sure whether he and the Empress can attend the Paris Exposition, but if they do they will be under their own root. The Paris correspondent of the "Daily Sens" says an agent of the Emperor has purchased for him the oddly planned house in the Champs Elysees which Cutar turned for some time into a restaurant. It was built by the notorious Madame Da Paira, who wound up a stormy life by marrying a vastly rich nobleman of Silesia. The Prench Government has decided not to provide lodgings as well as embertainment to any of the sovereigns coming to the exhibition. The plan dear to the late Felix Faure of a guestipalace falls thus to the ground. The Emperor of Russia is not sure whether he

Utah claims a town of 250 inhabitants, not one of whom is a woman. Not only are women not allowed as residents, but they are forbidden to enter the town limits. The unique willage is named Sungsaile, and is situated in Whitmer-canyon, near Price. It is a coal mining camp, and is not, as might be supposed, the property of professed women haters, but of loasiness men. The company which owns the coal mines has not yet secured a perfect title to the land which forms its property. Until the title is scrured anyone establishing a home on the land unight claim property rights and force the company to boy him out, and it was to prevent any such coatingnesy arising that the company issued the effect against the miners' wives living in or even visiting the place.

Some young women, according to the "Philaenter the town limits. The unique village is

Some young women, according to the "Philadelphiz Record," noted a foreign-looking man pashing a closed haby carriage. Their enriesky was accessed, and one of them asked to see the eras are seed, and one of them soled to see the buby that was so completely covered. The man hesitated, but finally succumbed to the girls' glances, and, unbuttening the aprun, he disclosed a small, rotund gentleman, with mustache and Napoieco, quietly chewing an unlighted eigar. The girls were specialess with surprise and shame for having so intruded on the ran's privacy, although he was a ting one, mader three feet in length. He graciously participed the women as he stroked his mustache, and invited them to see him at the Export Exposition, where he had just arrived to be exhibited. Then, hidding them good-by he ordered bis attendant to continue with the daily ride.